



County Borough of Bournemouth.
1920.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

with which are included
the REPORTS of the

BOROUGH BACTERIOLOGIST,

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

and

PUBLIC ANALYST.

BOURNEMOUTH :

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The Mayor (Mr. Alderman Edward Ernest Bishop, J.P.).

Mr. Alderman J. E. Beale, J.P. (Chairman).

Mr. Councillor J. J. Brazier (Vice-Chairman).

Mr. Alderman H. Sparkes.

Mr. Councillor W. E. Odum.

Mr. Councillor W. J. L. Beaton.

„ „ C. Long.

„ „ J. J. Empson.

„ „ G. I. Luckham.

„ „ C. A. D. George, J.P.

„ „ F. S. Mate.

„ „ R. Neville Hart, M.D.

„ „ F. B. Summerbee.

„ „ C. Hunt, J.P.

Mrs. Councillor Laney.

GENERAL SUB-COMMITTEE FOR HOSPITAL AND GENERAL PURPOSES.

The Chairman.

Vice-Chairman.

Councillors Empson, Hart, Hunt, Laney, Long, Mate and Summerbee.

HEALTH AND SANITARY DEPTS.

Medical Officer of Health ..	..	{ A. D. Edwards, M.B., B.S(Lond.), B.Sc.
School Medical Officer ..	..	{ D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health	{	P. W. G. Nunn, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P.,
		(Lond.)
Asst. Medical Officer of Health ..	{	W. V. T. Styles, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P.
„ School Medical Officer ..	{	(Lon.), L.D.S.
Clinical Tuberculosis Officer ..	{	W. Bertram Lawrence, M.R.C.S. (Eng)..
		L.R.C.P. (Lond.).
Chief Sanitary Inspector ..	..	W. G. Cooper, F.I.S.E., M.R.San.Inst.
District Sanitary Inspectors	...	{ Messrs. A. J. Phillip W. J. S. Adams,
		E. Smith, C. T. Newlyn, D. J. Mortimore
		(all certified Royal Sanitary Institute).
Food Inspector and certified Meat		
Inspector ..	..	W. D. Carter
Shops Inspectors ...	..	J. Lewis, H. Goldsworthy.
Senior Infant Care Health Visitor ..	..	Miss Brock, Cert. Mid. Bd.
Junior Infant Care Health Visitors..	..	Miss Smith, Mrs. Blanshard, Cert.Mid.Bd.
Health Visitor ..	..	Miss Law, Cert. Mid. Bd.
Matron, Sanitary Hospital	..	Miss E. Wilcox.
Clerks ..	..	A. W. Hurley, G. O. Willis, B. W. Kilby,
		G. T. Blackie, P. E. Collier, O. A. Trendell.
Superintendent of Public Conveniences	{	T. H. Bailey.
Mortuary and Water Meters ..	{	
Disinfectors and Drain Testers ..	..	E. Benjafeld, H. Chick, F. J. Smith, A.
		Lockyer, A. Grose.
Corporation Rat Catcher ..	..	F. J. Smith.

Public Analyst ..	..	..	R. A. Cripps, F.I.C.
Bacteriologist ..	..	..	F. J. Tanner.
Veterinary Surgeon ..	..	..	J. Steward Wood, M.R.C.V.S.
Meteorologist ..	..	..	C. Dales, F.R.Met.S.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
For the year 1920.

Health Department,
Borough Offices,
Bournemouth.
May, 1921.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE,
COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present the Annual Report on the health of the County Borough during 1920. The Ministry of Health have specified the information they require concerning the work of the Health Authority, and where possible this has been summarised or given in tables so that the size of the report has been reduced as much as possible.

No epidemic of serious disease has occurred in Bournemouth during the year, and the zymotic death rate has again been one of the lowest in the country.

The information given in the report dealing with Maternity and Child Welfare, shows that the

work has been very greatly increased during 1920. The attendances of mothers and children at the four Infant Care Centres, which numbered 10,391 in 1919, increased to 16,151 in 1920; and the visits of the Health Visitors to mothers and infants increased from 4,994 in 1919 to 7,534 in 1920. In order to cope with this increase of the work it was necessary to utilise some of the time usually given by the Health Visitors to Tuberculosis work and to the Infectious Disease control work in the County Borough. While this was necessary as a temporary expedient, it is not advisable to deprive these two latter departments of the full attention necessary for their efficient working, and application was therefore made, but unsuccessfully, by the Council for the sanction of the Minister of Health to the more frequent opening of the Infant Care Centres and the appointment of an additional Health Visitor.

During the year the Bournemouth Health and Mothers' Aid Association, which has done very valuable work for some years in Bournemouth, found that they were unable to continue the work of the Day Nurseries, and although the Boscombe Day Nursery was maintained from October, 1920, to January, 1921, by the Local Health Authority, it was eventually decided to close it. Deprived of this part of their work, and as there appeared to be no prospect of continued financial support, it was considered advisable that the Association should be wound up, but all the valuable assistance given at the Infant Care Centres by the Voluntary Workers has been continued and these ladies have now formed the Bournemouth Infant Welfare Voluntary Association.

During the year there has been an increase in all departments of the Tuberculosis work. In accordance with the policy of the Health Authority

special attention has been paid to patients in the advanced stage of the disease, and they have been offered a greater amount of Institution accommodation, partly because they require special care and nursing, and partly because it is recognised that these advanced cases constitute a great part of the problem of the disease, for they are probably the main source of infection to others living in the house. The earlier cases of Tuberculosis cannot be regarded as a source of tuberculosis infection.

During the year 17 children were sent to the Harpenden Children's Sanatorium as compared with 8 during the year 1919.

With regard to the problem of Tuberculosis in general, the present economic condition makes it necessary to review briefly the development of the work in the future. Sanatorium treatment for a few months in early cases is now proved to be inadequate in the great majority of cases, and although a few years ago much was hoped from the institution of Farm Colonies, the practical difficulties of their institution and maintenance were great beyond expectation. Moreover, the patient who, after a few months treatment in a Sanatorium, recovers from an early attack of Tuberculosis, chooses the alternative of returning to work rather than of continuing Institution and segregation treatment in any form.

During the past two years, the question of Village Settlements for Tuberculosis patients has been widely discussed. In these communities it is proposed to settle industrial consumptives for whom completely arrested disease cannot be established or whose home conditions and occupations render difficult the maintenance of the renewed health. The patients' families would live with them in the Village Settlements. This expedient appears at first sight to be an excellent one, if it

were practical, but it is questionable whether consumptives and their families would consent to move into such a Village Settlement, and moreover, if the expedient really dealt with all the suitable cases of Tuberculosis the capital expenditure required would be enormous. I believe that the solution of the Tuberculosis problem will be found in the provision of healthy house conditions, for it is an established fact that Tuberculosis spreads among people susceptible to the disease only in crowded and unhygienic surroundings. In the past, three factors have combined seriously to prevent the elimination of the disease. The advanced Tuberculous patient usually lives at home with his family under crowded and unhealthy conditions, and the people with whom he is living, being of the same family, probably share with the patient the lessened resistance to the disease which determines its occurrence among them.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

A. D. EDWARDS,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

and general information relating to the County Borough of Bournemouth.

1. **Area of the County Borough.** 6643 acres.
2. **Geological Information.** Bagshot Sands Series.
Subsoil—Silicious Sand.
3. **Population.** Census of March, 1911 : 78,674.
Civil Population, 1920 : 85,919.
Density of Population : No. of persons per acre, 12·98.
No. of persons per house, 4·9.
4. **Birth Rate.** 16·34 per 1,000 in 1920.
5. **Infantile Mortality.** 45·39 per 1,000 births.
6. **Death Rate.** 11·10 per 1,000.
7. **Phthisis Death Rate.** 1·02 per 1,000.
8. **Influenza Death Rate.** ·16 per 1,000.
9. **Number of Cases of Infectious Diseases** per 1,000 of the Population. Scarlet Fever 1·29, Diphtheria ·91, Enteric Fever ·02, Variola ·0, Erysipelas ·19, Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ·03.
10. **Number of Inhabited Houses.** (1911) 15,000, (1920) 17,250.
11. **Rateable Value.** (1920) £806,298.
12. **Rates.** Poor and General District Rates (1920) 9s. in the £.
13. **Water Supply.** Constant service from deep artesian wells at Wimborne, situate about 11 miles from Bournemouth.
14. **Sewage Disposal** by water carriage, outfalls into the sea at Double Dykes, Fisherman's Walk, Boscombe Chine, Bournemouth and Alum Chine. There are separate storm-water outfalls also discharging into the sea.
15. **Price of Gas.** 4s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet.
Price of Water. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. under £20 rental, 5 per cent. over £20 rental.
Price of Electric Light. 6d. per unit plus 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per unit for power plus 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent.
16. **Rainfall.** 32·07 ins.
17. **Bright Sunshine.** 1564 hours,

The birth and death rates, etc., in this report have again to be calculated on the civil population figures supplied by the Registrar General.

These figures are:—

For the Birth-rate ... 86,288

For the Death-rate ... 85,919

My estimate of the population of Bournemouth in 1920 is 93,000. The area of the County Borough is 6,643 acres.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Table I. (L.G.B.)

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1920 and Previous Years.

Year.	Popula- tion esti- mated to middle of each Year	Births.			Total deaths registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		No.	Rate.	Of Non-residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age		At all Ages.	
			No.	Rate.					No.	Rate per 1000 Nett B'ths	No.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1912	82000	1175	1211	14·89	912	11·12	167	81	80	66·06	826	10·07
1913	83000	1257	1303	15·69	929	11·19	159	97	86	66·00	867	10·44
1914	85000 *85000	1115	1111	13·42	943	11·09	149	92	81	70·98	886	10·42
1915	†72197 †76939	1146	1190	*14·0	1167	†16·1	155	126	112	94·1	1138	15·74
1916	†70715 †78395	1194	1235	16·05	1181	16·70	189	109	86	69·63	1101	†15·56
1917	†70327 †83227	967	979	†12·49	1175	16·70	251	132	82	83·72	1056	†15·01
1918	†74279	1093	1031	†12·38	1140	15·34	219	144	59	57·2	1065	†14·33
1919	†36073 †82627	1040	1022	†11·87	1209	14·63	207	127	89	87·08	1129	†13·66
1920	†86288 †85919	1449	1410	†16·34	1022	†11·89	177	109	64	45·39	954	†11·10

* Estimated on 1915 population figure.

† Estimated on new civil population figures supplied by Regr.-Gen.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

1. *Midwives Act. Inspection.* Twenty-five midwives notified their intention to practice in Bournemouth during 1920. Of these, 14 are permanently resident in the town, the remaining 11 practised temporarily. Of these 25 midwives, 24 were trained and 1 was untrained.

The Inspector of Midwives paid 117 visits to midwives; and 169 records were received concerning the sending for medical assistance by midwives. In 18 of the cases for which medical assistance was obtained by the midwives, the doctor's fee was paid by the Health Authority, the whole of the fee being recovered in one case, and a part of the fee in three other cases.

Of the births that occurred in Bournemouth in 1920, in 50 per cent. midwives were engaged without a doctor, and in 24.7 of these cases the midwife sent for medical aid.

2. The Birth rate for the year was 16.34. The birth rates for previous years are:—

1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
15.5	15.5	14.8	15.6	13.4	14.0	16.0	12.4	12.4	11.8

The *infantile mortality* for Bournemouth for the year 1920 was 45.39. Analysis of this figure shows that during the four quarters of the year the rates were 29, 65, 38 and 38 respectively.

The following table gives the rates for the past ten years:—

1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
72.8	98.5	66.0	65.0	70.9	94.1	69.6	83.7	57.2	87.1

The number of births during the year was 1,410 and the total number of infant deaths was 64, of which 5 were transferred to Bournemouth. Five deaths occurring in Bournemouth were transferred to other areas. Of the 64 infant deaths, 16 were certified as being due to premature birth, which caused more deaths than any other one condition.

Scheme of Work. The work in connection with the Infant Care and Maternity Department is carried out under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health by the Council's Health Visitors. Voluntary Workers have rendered valuable assistance at the four Centres and have also undertaken some of the continuation visits in the homes.

Maternity and Infant Care Centres. Four of these centres are open on one afternoon every week, one in each district. Addresses are given to the mothers by one of the Health Visitors and a clinic is held where infants and mothers and expectant mothers are seen by a medical practitioner. Voluntary workers assist in all departments of the Centres and also undertake the educational work, carrying on classes for mothers for the cutting out of garments, cookery and first-aid. Addresses to expectant mothers are given by midwives practising in the district.

Hospital Treatment. The Health Authority have provided by contract with the Local General Hospital Maternity accommodation and treatment for difficult and complicated cases of pregnancy, cases in which the house is overcrowded or otherwise unsuitable for labour, and complications of the newly born child. Accommodation is also provided for cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Puerperal Fever, and also for infants who, although under medical attention at the Infant Clinics, are not thriving.

Provision of Milk and Dinners. Under the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918, milk was supplied free or below cost to 340 mothers and children during the year, the average number receiving milk in this way on any one day being 109,

The expenditure during the year amounted to £671 0s. 6d. as compared with £291 0s. 0d. during 1919. Dinners were also supplied to 9 mothers and children during 1920 at a cost of £13, as compared with 3 mothers supplied with dinners during 1919 at a cost of £2 11s. 0d.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. During the year 15 cases of this condition were notified. Of these, three were admitted to the Borough Isolation Hospital, six into the General Hospital and three into Nursing Homes. The infants were kept under observation, and it was possible to obtain information concerning 13 of these cases after an interval of some months. In twelve cases, the fact was verified that there was no permanent injury to the eyes; and one case is still under treatment. The notifications to the Medical Officer of Health of Ophthalmia or threatened Ophthalmia have been made without delay, and prompt measures have been taken so that permanent injury to the eyes of the infants has been avoided.

Infant Care Table I.

Births (including 46 transferred to Bourne-			
mouth from other districts)	....	....	1410
Births notified (93·9 per cent )	....	....	1325

There were also notified

26	still-births	by	doctors
19	,,	,,	midwives
3	,,	,,	other persons

Infant Care Table 2.

Visits by the Council's Health Visitors.

Mothers and Infants visited—

First visits ...	1,250
Re-visits ...	4,152
Re-visits to children over 1 year of age	907
Expectant Mothers—	
First visits to expectant mothers...	206
Re-visits to expectant mothers ...	317
Other visits	324
Attempted visits	378
	<hr/>
	7534
	<hr/>

Visits by Voluntary Workers.

Visits to children under 1 year ...	496
Visits to children over 1 year ...	802
Attempted visits	461
	<hr/>
	1759
	<hr/>

Infant Care Table 3.

Concerning Infants Visited.

Number of Breast fed Infants ...	918
Number of infants artificially fed ...	182
Partly artificially fed	93
Still-born or unable to take nourishment	57
	<hr/>
	1250
	<hr/>

Infant Care Table 4.

Concerning the mode of feeding of 4,213 infants visited (first visits) *during* 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920:—

Breast fed	3216
Artificially fed	688
Mainly artificially fed ...	309

This shows that 76.33 per cent of the children born in Bournemouth are breast fed.

Infant Care Table 5

Record of feeding of the 64 Babies who died in 1920 :—

Breast fed	...	...	...	19
Artificially fed	...	...	...	11
Partly artificially fed	...	...	...	4
Died within a few hours of birth or born too weak to take nourishment				19
Cases not visited (transferred deaths, etc.)	...	...	...	11
				<hr/> 64 <hr/>

In view of the fact that some of the deaths were transferred, it is not possible to obtain complete figures in order to work out a comparative death rate of breast fed and artificially fed children; but by estimating the number of breast fed children among the 1,410 births in 1920 on the basis of a percentage of 76.33, figures are obtained which show that of 1,076 breast fed children 19 died, a percentage of 1.7, and of the 334 infants who were artificially or partly artificially fed, 15 died, a percentage of 4.4. Natural feeding gives to the infant a far greater chance of life and health.

Infant Care Table 6.

Work of the Centres, Year 1920.

Number of Club Meet- ings held	Attendances.			Number of Health Talks Given.	Consulta- tions by Doctors.	Attendances at Consultations		
	Mothers.	Babies.	Other Children.			Mothers.	Babies.	Other Children
199	7680	4630	3841	203	198	216	2987	1636

INFANT MORTALITY—45·39.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total deaths under 1 year.
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Laryngitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Bronchitis ...	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia (all forms)...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	4
Diarrhœa ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis ...	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	1	1	5
Gastritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Rickets ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, overlying...	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Injury at birth ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis ...	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Congenital Malformations ...	4	—	1	—	5	1	—	1	1	8
Premature birth ...	11	1	3	—	15	1	—	—	—	16
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ...	6	—	1	1	8	2	—	—	—	10
Other causes...	3	3	1	—	7	—	—	1	—	8
	28	7	6	4	45	7	2	4	6	64

Nett Births in	{ Legitimate 1290 }	Nett Deaths in	{ Legitimate ... 55 }
the year	{ Illegitimate 120 }	the year	{ Illegitimate... 8 }
			{ Unknown ... 1 }

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

While no death occurred from Scarlet Fever or Measles during the year, it was necessary to deal with a small outbreak of Diphtheria which, however, was prevented from spreading from the locality of its occurrence. The following table shows the Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Civilian Population in the 96 Large Towns during 1920, compared with that of Bournemouth.

	Enteric Fever.	Small- pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria
96 Great Towns, including London	0·01	0·00	0·22	0·04	0·14	0·16
Bournemouth ...	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·06

Table No. 2.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE WHICH
OCCURRED DURING 1920.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.									CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages†—Years.								
		Under 1.	and under 5 years.	and under 15 years.	and under 25 years.	and under 45 years.	and under 65 years.	65 and upwards	Age unknown.	
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	79		12	51	9	5	2			73
Erysipelas . . .	17	1	2	1		4	6	3		1
Scarlet Fever . . .	111		23	76	7	4		1		89
Enteric Fever . . .	2			1		1				1
Puerperal Fever . . .	4					4				1
Cerebro-spinal Men. Ophthalmia Neona- torum	3		1		1	1				
Encephalitis Lethar- gica	15	15								3
Dysentery	1				1	1	1			
Malaria	3				2	16	1			
Pneumonia	19									
Trench Fever . . .	18	1	5	1	4	5	1	1		
Totals	1					1				
Totals	273	17	43	130	24	42	12	5		168

In addition to the above the following Bournemouth cases were treated in the Hospital: Chicken Pox, 3; Measles, 19; German Measles, 2; and Tuberculosis, 3.

Fifteen other Bournemouth cases suspected of suffering from Diphtheria, or being Diphtheria carriers, were also in the Hospital for the purpose of observation.

BOURNEMOUTH DEATHS FROM NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Year.	Small Pox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Total.	Deaths per 1,000 population.
1908	0	11	2	2	1	0	16	0.22
1909	0	9	3	0	1	4	17	0.21
1910	0	11	1	0	0	2	14	0.17
1911	0	5	0	1	1	1	8	0.10
1912	0	3	3	2	1	1	10	0.12
1913	0	4	1	0	2	0	7	0.08
1914	0	13	0	0	1	0	14	0.16
1915	0	11	2	0	0	3	16	0.22
1916	0	7	0	0	1	2	10	0.14
1917	0	7	0	1	2	1	11	0.15
1918	0	2	1	0	7	1	11	0.14
1919	0	1	0	0	1	2	4	0.04
1920	0	6	0	0	2	0	8	0.09

1916.	Deaths from Cerebro-spinal meningitis	-	5.
1917.	Deaths from Cerebro-spinal meningitis	-	10.
1918.	Deaths from Cerebro-spinal meningitis	-	1.
1919.	Deaths from Cerebro-spinal meningitis	-	1.
1920.	Deaths from Cerebro-spinal meningitis	-	3.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following is the information required by the Ministry of Health concerning the Tuberculosis work in Bournemouth.

(a) *Medical Staff.* The administrative work and the domiciliary visits and control are carried out by the Medical Officer of Health. The medical attendance on patients at the Tuberculosis Dispen-

sary is carried out by the Resident Medical Officer of the Royal National Sanatorium, Bournemouth, who acts as Clinical Tuberculosis Officer during three afternoons a week, this being at present the amount of time which he gives to the work of the Local Health Authority. The Tuberculosis Nurse attends the Dispensary and visits the patients in their homes.

Apart from the domiciliary work, and the Tuberculosis Dispensary which is open on two afternoons a week for adults and one afternoon a week for children, the Local Authority have made arrangements for institution treatment as follows:

- (1) Sixteen beds for early cases of Tuberculosis of the lungs in adult patients. Usually these patients are sent to the Royal National Sanatorium, Bournemouth, but occasionally patients are sent to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Ventnor, I. of W., The Mount Vernon Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Northwood, Middlesex, and The Royal Sea-bathing Hospital, Margate.
- (2a) The option of 10 beds for patients suffering from advanced Tuberculosis of the lungs in the Firs Home, Bournemouth.
- (2b) Six beds set apart for the same class of patient at the Borough Isolation Hospital.
- (3) Children suffering from incipient Phthisis, or who, during their attendance at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, are considered to be in the pre-tubercular stage are sent to the Children's Sanatorium of the National Children's Home and Orphanage, Harpenden, Herts.

Cases of surgical Tuberculosis are admitted into the Royal Victoria and West Hants Hospital,

Bournemouth, but the provision for these cases is not made by the Local Health Authority.

With regard to the extent to which the scheme has already been developed, the above arrangements have all been fully utilised during the past few years with the exception of the accommodation at the Borough Isolation Hospital which was provided for the first time in April, 1919. The amount of work under each heading has gradually increased.

With reference to the adequacy or otherwise of the provision made, it is most desirable that a larger number of the advanced cases of tuberculosis of the lungs should be provided with institution accommodation, but it is difficult to persuade these patients to avail themselves of the facilities provided.

The homes of patients attending the Dispensary are visited, and house-contacts are encouraged to attend the Dispensary if they are not in good health. Children attending the Elementary Schools who are house-contacts of tubercular patients are given special attention in the School Medical Service. The Tuberculosis Aid and After Care Committee, which was formed in 1917, is a Voluntary Association with representatives from the Health Authority, Insurance Committee, Board of Guardians, Medical Profession, Friendly Societies and other Councils. Although its efforts to obtain a Farm Colony for Bournemouth patients were not successful, the Association has been active in the after care of tuberculosis patients by personal work among the patients relative to their occupation and mode of living and their welfare in general, and by obtaining the co-operation of employers of labour and other existing agencies. A certain amount of home visiting is carried on by Voluntary Workers under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 4th January, 1920, to the 1st January, 1921, in the County Borough of Bournemouth.

Age Periods.	Number of notifications on Form A.												Number of notifications on Form B.			Number of notifications on Form C.			
	Primary notifications												Total notifications on Form A.	Primary notifications.			Total notifications on Form B.	Poor Law Institutions.	Sanatoria.
	Total.													Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15			
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65 & upwards.							
Pulmonary Males ..	—	—	8	9	2	14	32	26	13	2	—	—	106	108	—	—	38		
“ Females ..	—	—	5	7	8	24	33	12	2	5	1	—	97	99	—	—	40		
Non-Pulmonary Males	—	4	3	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—		
“ Females	—	2	2	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	8	8	1	1	—		

The following table gives the classification of the locations of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis in the patients of all ages who were notified.

LOCATION.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Diseases of Bones and Joints	...	...	...	2	1	3
Disease of Larynx	...	...	...	1	1	2
Disease of Genito-Urinary System...	...	...	...	1	--	1
Abdominal Disease	...	...	...	1	2	3
Diseases of Glands	...	...	...	5	3	8
Diseases of other parts	...	...	...	2	1	3
Totals	...	...	.	12	8	20

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

During the year 1920 the Dispensary was open on 151 afternoons.

Total attendances of patients 2,184, as follows:

Male Insured	...	851
Female Insured	...	328
Male Uninsured	...	520
Female Uninsured	...	485
		<hr/> 2184 <hr/>

Average attendance, 14.46 patients.

Number of patients who attended during 1920,
412.

SANATORIA.

Early Cases:

Adult Bournemouth cases who received treatment in Sanatoria during 1920	58
Children sent to Harpenden ...	17

Advanced Cases:

Bournemouth patients who received treatment in the Firs Home ...	26
Bournemouth patients who received treatment in the Borough Isolation Hospital	7

Surgical Cases:

Bournemouth patient who received treatment at the Royal Sea-Bathing Hospital, Margate	1
--	---

Of the 58 patients who received treatment in a Sanatorium during 1920, 16 were discharged soldiers.

Of the 26 patients who received treatment in the Firs Home, 5 were discharged soldiers.

BOURNEMOUTH SANITARY HOSPITAL.

During the year 218 cases were admitted into the Hospital. Of these, 214 were Bournemouth cases, and 4 were admitted from outside the County Borough. The following table refers to the Bournemouth patients:—

Hospital Table No. 1.

Diphtheria	73
Scarlet Fever	89
Erysipelas	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum (3 infants with their mothers)	6
Tuberculosis of the Lungs	3
Chicken Pox	3
Measles and German Measles	21
Enteric Fever	1
Puerperal Fever (1 infant with mother)	2
Diphtheria observations and Carriers	15
Total	214

The four cases admitted from outside the County Borough were all Scarlet Fever patients.

During the year 7 deaths occurred in the Hospital from Diphtheria.

The average number of patients per day in the Hospital was 24.86.

Hospital Table No. 2.
Comparative Statement for Nine Years.

YEAR.	Average number of persons, inclusive of Staff in Hospital per day.	Total Average cost per person per day, which includes all administrative expenses.	Average cost per person per day for provisions alone, including stimulants.	Maintenance charges. Income for the year.	Total Expenditure for the year, after deducting receipts from patients.	Total of all cases received into Hospital.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1912	62.52	0 3 5	0 0 9½	401 3 2	3504 11 1	292
1913	63.13	0 3 8½	0 0 10	523 10 10	3637 7 1	306
1914	57.99	0 4 3½	0 1 0½	526 0 11	3995 15 5	328
1915	59.96	0 4 6½	0 1 1½	743 3 11	4211 12 2	938
1916	52.02	0 4 10½	0 1 3½	925 8 10	3677 15 6	968
1917	49.73	0 6 2½	0 1 6	800 15 6	4228 1 4	285
1918	86.23	0 6 1½	0 1 6½	437 14 11	3602 8 9	202
1919	40.9	0 9 3½	0 2 0½	591 13 8	6915 0 10	*220
1920	46.43	0 11 2½	0 3 6½	1277 1 8	8278 12 10	*219

* Includes mothers who went into Hospital to nurse children with Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Hospital Table No. 3.

**Statement of Stock and Loans relating to Land and Buildings in connection with
the Sanitary Hospital, 31st March, 1920.**

Amount originally sanctioned	Amount originally borrowed		Amount unre- deemed at comm'nceme't of the year.	Amount re- deemed or transferred during the y'r.		Amount outstanding at the end of the year	Amount in redemption or sinking fund		Net debt	To whom owing
	Stock	Loans								
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1400 0 0	1395 6 8		521 13 2			521 13 2	383 13 3	127 19 11		Stockholders
2717 8 0	2708 12 7		494 4 1			494 4 1	369 7 10	124 16 3		"
610 13 8	608 9 0		190 4 2			190 4 2	167 15 5	22 8 9		"
1100 11 0	1097 0 1		443 9 0			443 9 0	301 9 0	142 0 0		"
4116 0 0	4004 9 9		1217 2 0			1217 2 0	845 9 8	371 12 4		"
624 0 0	607 2 7		279 5 5			279 5 5	194 18 3	84 7 2		"
160 0 0	160 0 0							—		
3800 0 0	3800 0 0		2450 0 0			2450 0 0	472 3 7	1977 16 5		Short Term Lenders.
475 0 0	475 0 0		344 0 0			344 0 0	88 18 11	255 1 1		"
7000 0 0	7000 0 0		5660 0 0			5660 0 0	313 1 2	5346 18 10		"
375 0 0	375 0 0		273 8 9		15 12 6	257 16 3		257 16 3		National Provincial Bank of England.
155 0 0	155 0 0		129 3 4		5 3 4	124 0 0		124 0 0		"
444 0 0	416 18 0		194 18 0		44 8 0	150 10 0		150 10 0		"
22977 12 8	10421 0 8	12381 18 0	12197 7 11	65 3 10		12132 4 1	3136 17 1	8995 7 0		
	22802 18 8									

Table 3. (L.G.B.)
Causes of and Ages at Death during the Year 1920.

Causes of Death.		Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.								
		All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and up-wards
All Causes	Certified	954	64	5	11	10	20	132	248	464
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	6	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...
Influenza...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	9
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	88	...	...	...	...	8	51	20	9
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	5	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	8	...	1	...	...	1	2	4	...
Cancer, malignant disease	...	127	...	...	...	...	1	7	61	58
Rheumatic Fever	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Meningitis	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...
Organic Heart Disease	...	147	...	...	...	...	3	7	32	105
Bronchitis	...	48	3	...	1	...	1	1	9	33
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	39	6	3	1	1	...	5	11	12
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	3
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	16	5	...	...	...	...	2	3	6
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Alcoholism	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	...	35	...	...	...	...	1	6	15	13
Puerperal Fever	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Parturition, apart from Puerperal fever	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	...	30	29	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	...	21	3	...	1	1	...	4	4	8
Suicide	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	2
Other Defined Diseases	...	323	16	...	1	3	3	24	71	205
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		954	64	5	11	10	20	132	248	464

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following is the information required by the Ministry of Health concerning the Council's Scheme for the prevention and treatment of these diseases:

The Venereal Diseases Clinic is open on two afternoons a week at the Boscombe Branch of the Royal Victoria and West Hants Hospital. The work is undertaken for the Council by the Hospital Authority who appoint the staff including a specialist Medical Officer. The same Clinic serves the neighbouring districts in Hampshire and Dorset, and the charge to the Bournemouth Health Authority is in proportion to the number of attendances of Bournemouth patients at the Clinic and the number of "in patient days" of Bournemouth patients.

Laboratory investigations are carried out as follows: Examinations of specimens for the Wassermann Test are carried out at the Hants County Laboratory, Winchester, and all other specimens are examined at the laboratory attached to the Venereal Diseases Clinic at the Boscombe Branch. Salvarsan or approved substitutes are supplied to general practitioners who are qualified to receive supplies.

With regard to the extent to which the scheme has already been developed, the work was started in April, 1917, and the number of patients treated at the Clinic increased until 1919. The figures for 1920 show a slight decrease over those of 1919.

TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF VENEREAL DISEASE.

The following tables give statistics concerning the Municipal Clinic and the provision of bacterio-

logical facilities for the diagnosis of Venereal Diseases.

Table A. Municipal Clinic.

Statistics concerning patients from the County Borough of Bournemouth for the year ended 31st December, 1920.

Number of persons dealt with at or in connection with the Out-patient Clinic for the first time and found to be:—

Suffering for Syphilis ...	46	17	63
Suffering from Gonorrhœa	64	16	80
Not suffering from Venereal Disease ...	46	29	75
	—	—	—
	156	62	218
	—	—	—

Number of patients discharged from the Out-patient Clinic after completion of:—

Treatment for Syphilis ...	6	3	9
Treatment for Gonorrhœa	33	12	45
	—	—	—
	39	15	54
	—	—	—

Number of patients who ceased to attend the Out-patient Clinic without completing treatment and who were suffering from:—

Syphilis ...	29	14	43
Gonorrhœa ...	41	11	52
	—	—	—
	70	25	95
	—	—	—

Total attendances at the Out-patient Clinic of all persons who were:—

Suffering from Syphilis ...	537	429	966
Suffering from Gonorrhœa	728	242	970
Not found to be suffering from Venereal Disease	123	81	204
	<hr/> 1388	<hr/> 752	<hr/> 2140

Aggregate number of “ In-patient days ” of treatment given to persons:—

Suffering from Syphilis ...	4	61	65
Suffering from Gonorrhœa	56	98	154
Not found to be suffering from Venereal Disease	-	36	36
	<hr/> 60	<hr/> 195	<hr/> 255

Number of persons treated with Salvarsan substitute	73
Number of doses of Salvarsan substitute used in Treatment Centre ...	439

EXAMINATION OF PATHOLOGICAL MATERIAL.

Number of specimens from persons attending at the Treatment Centre which were sent for examination to an independent laboratory for Wassermann Reaction 340

Specimens from patients of private medical practitioners which were sent for examination:—

For detection of Spirochetes ...	1
For detection of Gonococci ...	33
	<hr/>
	34
	<hr/>

Salvarsan approved substitutes supplied to medical practitioners:—

Doses 201

Pathological Outfits supplied to medical practitioners:—

(a) For Wassermann Test	53
(b) For detection of <i>Spirochaeta pallida</i>		2
(c) For detection of Gonococci	7

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Borough Bacteriologist

For the Year ended 31st December, 1920.

TO THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL,
BOURNEMOUTH.

GENTLEMEN,

I herewith beg to submit to you my Annual Report concerning the duties entrusted to me as your Borough Bacteriologist.

During the past twelve months I have made 1,708 bacteriological and other investigations.

The examinations in question consisted of:—

SANITARY HOSPITAL.

Swabs re Diphtheria, etc.	...	...	...	756
Sundries	...	...	...	5

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Swabs re Diphtheria, etc.				
per M.O.H.	...	...	...	229
per Private Practitioners	...	...	...	103
Sputum Specimens re Tuberculosis—				
per Municipal Dispensary	...	...	...	217
per Private Practitioners	...	...	...	60
Hair Specimens re Ringworm—				
per Infant Care Administration	...	...	...	27
Milk Samples re Tuberculosis	...	...	...	48
do. General Examination	...	...	...	48
Ice Cream Samples re Sundry Contaminations	...	...	...	4
Sundries per M.O.H.	...	...	...	2

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Specimens re Hair and Skin Diseases	209
-------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----

1708

The bacteriological requirements of the Borough showed marked monthly fluctuations, the highest being 254 for November, and the lowest 62 for August.

The following is a complete monthly list, showing how the investigations were distributed throughout the year:—

In January	...	114 examinations were made.
February	...	70 "
March	...	119 "
April	...	97 "
May	...	85 "
June	...	145 "
July	...	114 "
August	...	62 "
September	...	227 "
October	...	235 "
November	...	254 "
December	...	186 "
		<hr/> 1708 <hr/>

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. J. TANNER,

Borough Bacteriologist.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

May, 1921.

TO THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL OF THE
COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Annual Report of work carried out by this Department for the year ending 31st December, 1920.

The routine duties of the Department have been well maintained throughout the year.

The following special subjects have been considered by your Sanitary Committee and reported to the Council during the year:—

- (1) Pig-keeping (including Renewal of Permits).
- (2) Street Trading.
- (3) Abatement of certain Nuisances.
- (4) Rat Campaigns (Nos. 2, 3 and 4).
- (5) Housing.
- (6) Food and Drugs Act.
- (7) Factory and Workshops Act:
 - (a) Notice of Occupation.
 - (b) Contravention under Sect. 1.
 - (c) Contravention under Sect. 5.
 - (d) Means of Escape in case of Fire.
- (8) Right-of-way, Malmesbury Park Road.
- (9) Staff and Administration.
- (10) West Howe Hospital Garden Produce.
- (11) Domestic Servants' Registries.
- (12) Unsound Meat, Cold Stores, Boscombe.

- (13) Ladies' Lavatory (Additional accommodation), Triangle.
- (14) Bournemouth Theatre and Cinemas—Sanitary Conditions.
- (15) Borough Ambulances.
- (16) Sheds, Outbuildings and Caravans used as Dwellinghouses.
- (17) Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restriction) Act, 1920.
- (18) Sanitary Inspector's Conference, Margate.
- (19) Wart Diseases in Potatoes.

RE CINEMAS AND PICTURE PALACES.

The special arrangements made under your Authority for the regular disinfecting of these premises by the Public Disinfectors once a fortnight has been continued during the year.

The charge to cover his time and materials used has been defrayed by the Proprietors.

General Inspections have also been made of the premises as to the Sanitary Conveniences, Lighting and Ventilation.

THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901-1907.

The total number of workshops and workplaces now registered in the Borough is 795, an increase of 84 on last year's total.

During the year, 128 new workshops have been registered, 168 workrooms have been measured and 245 cards, re cubic space, etc., have been supplied to the occupiers.

In all cases where nuisances have been found, notices have been given to the owner or occupier

of the premises to remedy the defects, and it is very satisfactory to be able to report that in every case the nuisance has been abated without legal action.

During the year 1,245 inspections, including Bakehouses and Restaurants, have been made, and notices have been served.

The Occupation Cards have been revised, and are brought up to date.

The following is the list of Workshops on the Register at the end of the year, classified according to trade, and showing the number of rooms occupied:—

Trade.	Premises Registered	Rooms Occupied
Bakehouses	74	82
Kitchens of Restaurants, &c. ...	44	44
Dressmakers and Milliners ...	158	214
Tailors	92	115
Bootmakers and Saddlers... ..	99	109
Laundries	47	97
Carpenters and Builders ...	61	68
Cabinetmakers and Upholsterers ...	39	63
Coachbuilders	20	38
Watchmakers, &c.	14	17
Metal Workers, &c.	34	48
Cycle Builders and Motor Works ...	42	55
Miscellaneous	71	118
	<hr/> 795	<hr/> 1068

BAKEHOUSES.

Of the 74 Bakehouses occupied in the Borough, one is occupied as underground bakehouse, and the remainder are on, or above, the ground level.

The underground bakehouse is certified by your Authority to be suitable (as regards light, ventilation, construction, etc.) to be used as a bakehouse.

During the year seven additional bakehouses have been entered on the Register and eight taken off.

The whole of the bakehouses in the Borough have been cleansed or limewashed twice during the year, in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

Two hundred and twenty-six visits have been made of these premises during the year.

KITCHENS OF RESTAURANTS, ETC.

These premises, 44 in number, have been inspected, and special attention has been given to the cleanliness of the larders, tables and cooking utensils, and these have been found to be satisfactory.

HOMEWORK.

During the year 63 lists containing the addresses of 176 "Outworkers" have been received.

Twenty-five of these addresses were outside the Borough, and the usual particulars were sent to the Authorities of the District in which the work was done.

Eleven addresses were received from outside Authorities.

One hundred and fifty-one visits were made to Outworkers' premises, and in no instance was it found necessary to serve a notice for the abatement of nuisance.

Two employers of Outworkers failed to send in their lists of Outworkers at the specified time. Letters of warning were sent, and the requirements were subsequently complied with.

REGISTRIES FOR FEMALE AND DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

The number of premises on the Register at the end of the year was 18.

Surprise visits have been made from time to time to the premises for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the By-Laws relating thereto.

SHOPS ACT, 1912.

During the year, 2,962 visits have been made to shops in the Borough under this Act. In 58 cases the Exemption Notice under the second schedule, 121 cases the Assistant Weekly Half-Holiday Notice under Sect. 1, and 49 cases the Young Persons Notice under Section 2 were not found to be affixed, as required by the Act.

In every case a warning was sufficient, the requirements being subsequently dealt with.

Fifty-nine Warning Notices ree " Sale of Celluloid Articles " were delivered.

Special inspections with regard to the sale of non-exempted goods on the half-day of closing have been made.

STREET TRADING.

Special inspections have been made on Sundays, and also on week-day evenings. Fifty-eight boys were found working in contravention of the By-Laws and letters of Warning were sent to the parents.

Under the new By-Laws with reference to the Employment of Children and Street Trading, which takes effect from the 1st January, 1921, all

Licence Badges issued under your Health Authority have been withdrawn, and the sum deposited has been refunded in each case.

EMPLOYMENT IN SHOPS, ETC Forty-six premises have been visited with regard to the employment of children. Eight boys were found to be working in contravention of the By-Laws. In all instances, warnings by letter have been sent to the Parents and Employers.

EMPLOYMENT IN PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT. On receipt of licences, the place of entertainment has been visited and the conditions of the licence enforced. Special evening inspections were made by the Inspector as required.

SMOKE NUISANCE.

During the year, general inspections of the Borough have been made of special premises such as bakehouses, laundries, factories, etc., for the detection of nuisances arising from black smoke, and, where found necessary, observations of 60 minutes' duration were made.

Letters of Warning were sent and these had the desired effect.

SUMMARY OF SHOPS ON REGISTER.

31st December, 1920.

BUSINESS.	No. in Borough.	EARLY CLOSING DAY.						No. which do not close.
		Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	
Grocery & Provision Dealers	242	7	6	217	10	—	2	—
Greengrocer, Fruiterer and Florist	114	5	—	101	4	—	2	2
Bootsellers and Repairers ...	129	—	1	110	—	—	18	—
Tailors and Outfitters ...	93	—	—	70	—	—	23	—
Butchers	95	1	—	88	—	—	6	—
Drapers, Milliners and Dress-makers	135	—	1	97	1	—	36	—
Furniture Dealers	97	—	1	64	—	—	32	—
Toys, Newspapers, Tobacco and Sweet Dealers ...	95	2	9	70	3	—	—	11
Bakers	64	2	—	56	—	—	—	6
Dairies	35	—	—	33	—	—	—	2
Motor and Cycle Dealers ...	82	—	—	58	—	—	10	14
Fish and Poultry Dealers ...	45	1	—	30	—	—	—	14
Jewellers and Watchmakers	50	—	—	38	—	—	12	—
Refreshment Dealers ...	32	1	—	8	2	—	—	21
Sweets and Confectioners ...	74	4	6	34	1	—	—	29
Photographers	26	1	—	15	—	—	10	—
Chemists	52	—	—	52	—	—	—	—
Hairdressers	63	—	—	58	—	—	5	—
Fancy Dealers	47	—	—	36	—	—	11	—
Saddlers and Trunkmakers ...	18	—	—	14	—	—	4	—
Booksellers and Stationers ...	59	—	1	48	—	—	10	—
Ironmongers	46	—	—	33	1	—	12	—
Coal and Corn Dealers ...	32	—	—	22	—	—	10	—
Wardrobe Dealers	22	—	1	21	—	—	—	—
Glass and China Dealers ...	16	—	—	13	—	—	3	—
Off License Houses	40	3	1	21	—	—	4	11
Miscellaneous	109	—	—	47	—	—	58	4
	1912	27	27	1454	22	—	268	114
Empty Shops in Borough ...	22							
	1934							

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS.

Four hundred and sixty-eight inspections have been made of cowsheds, dairies and milk purveyors in the Borough, and the Regulations relating to cleanliness, limewashing and general sanitation have been enforced.

Nine registrations have been made during the year for the sale of milk from milk shops.

The half-yearly limewashing of premises has in every instance been carried out after notice by your Inspector. There are only five cowsheds in the Borough.

GENERAL INSPECTION OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

During the year, 4,890 visits were made to shops in the Borough for the inspection of Meat and Food Supplies, and in respect to the cleanliness of the premises and stores.

Periodical and regular inspections of the Meat Supplies form an important part of the duties of the Food Inspector. The tables appended prove how necessary these inspections are.

By arrangement with the retail traders, early morning inspections of meat are made before the meat is "weighed in" by the butchers in all cases where the carcasses have been slaughtered outside the Borough.

Members of the Master Butchers' Association have rendered a great assistance to this Department in calling attention to diseased or doubtful carcasses. It is now the regular custom for the butcher to obtain the Inspector's opinion as to the carcase being fit for food before he completes the purchase, should there be any doubt as to the meat being diseased or unsound.

The following quantities of meat and other foods were destroyed as diseased or unsound and unfit for consumption:—

Butchers' Meat (diseased)	...	...	19,404 lbs.
Butchers' Meat (unsound)	...	...	19,085½ „
Fish	...	...	4,241½ „
Fruit	...	...	6,332 „
Vegetables ..	...	...	3,329 „
Eggs	...	...	2,745
Eggs (liquid)	...	...	60 lbs.
Tinned Canned Goods	...	...	581
Butter	...	...	28 lbs.

The following is a classified summary of the Food Purveyors' premises visited by the Food Inspector:—

Butchers' Premises	...	...	3,247 visits
Fishmongers and Poulterers	...	...	893 „
Greengrocers	...	...	261 „
Grocers	...	...	184 „
Ice Cream Vendors' Premises	...	...	38 „
Hawkers' Carts	...	...	262 „
Bakers	...	...	5 „
			<hr/>
			4,890 „
			<hr/>

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are six slaughterhouses in the Borough. During the year 706 inspections have been made, and the Regulations as to periodical limewashing, cleansing, etc., carried out.

It is satisfactory to report that in our Borough the Master Butchers insist on their employees using proper and suitable instruments for slaughtering, and in taking all reasonable precautions to secure the humane slaughtering of animals,

Special attention has been given to the inspection of pigs. Strict inspections clearly prove that it is essential, both for reasons of the Public Health and the pig trade generally, that all carcasses should be carefully examined before being offered for sale.

STABLES AND MEWS.

During the summer months, systematic inspections were made of the above premises with the view of minimising the nuisance and danger of the common house-fly.

The By-Laws as to the removal of the manure once a week have been strictly enforced.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

An inspection of the private schools in the Borough has been made with the view of detecting overcrowding of class rooms and ascertaining the sanitary condition of the premises generally.

The premises have been measured up and the number of scholars allotted to each as per standard approved by your Authority.

The total number of Schools in the Borough is 62, comprising 264 classrooms. The number of scholars in attendance averages 2,300.

Also, the sanitary arrangements of the larger Private Schools have been examined, and the drainage tested at the end of each term, and reports as to repairs, cleansing, etc., made to the Principals.

This periodical examination has proved to be a precautionary measure where the number of boarders necessitate large households being maintained.

The sanitary conveniences of the public Elementary Schools have also been systematically attended to by the Drain-Testers who are responsible for the daily cleansing and disinfection of all the fittings, etc. The conveniences are thus maintained scrupulously clean, and the scholars are induced to make proper use of the same.

VARIOUS ORDERS OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

The Wart Disease in Potatoes Order, the American Gooseberry Mildew (Fruit) Order, and Silver Leaf Order 1919 have been enforced as required, and the literature supplied by the Board has been freely circulated to all growers and traders in the Borough.

Posters relating to the first Order were posted up on all the principal allotments and the growers are now cognisant of the signs and nature of the disease.

THE FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under this Order during the year, and no applications or complaints have been received.

RAG AND FLOCK ACT REGULATIONS.

Inspections have been made of the premises where flock is used for manufacture of bedding, upholstering, etc.

DISTRICT SANITARY INSPECTORS' SUMMARY OF WORKS.

1.—NUISANCES.

	District No. 1.	District No. 2.	District No. 3.	District No. 4.	Total.
Complaints received and attended to	155	145	149	180	629
Number of Tests made for detection of nuisances	6	8	9	2	25
Visits <i>re</i> abatement of nuisances ...	557	230	426	662	1875
General Inspections of Districts ...	5	31	41	23	100
Premises inspected	64	162	207	282	715
Number of Nuisances detected ...	95	116	101	109	421
Number of Nuisances abated ...	88	120	125	134	467
Nuisances outstanding Dec. 31, 1919	6	5	11	6	28
Ditto 1920	3	4	7	5	19

2.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Enquiries for Reports to M.O.H. ...	81	50	55	41	227
Premises tested	1	—	—	—	1
„ not tested	—	1	—	—	1
„ with defects ascertained ...	12	2	1	3	18
Nuisances detected	14	6	6	1	27
„ abated	14	4	2	5	25
Nuisances outstanding	—	—	2	1	3
Total No. of Visits	150	96	79	69	394
Total number rooms disinfected ...	127	31	82	48	288
Total number books disinfected ...	24	—	22	19	65
Rooms disinfected after Phthisis ...	50	48	36	51	185
Rooms disinfected after non-notifi- able disease	72	17	54	54	257
Number of school notices sent out...	7	74	8	17	106

3.—NEW BUILDINGS.

Water tests	213	127	18	47	405
Number of re-tests	22	6	—	8	36
Smoke tests	120	79	20	11	230
Number of re-tests	11	3	5	3	22
Total visits	438	266	48	67	819
Number of reports made to B. I. <i>re</i> details of defects ascertained ...	40	30	32	49	151

4.—PRIVATE INSPECTIONS.

	District No. 1.	District No. 2.	District No. 3.	District No. 4.	Total.
Premises Inspected and Tested ...	48	29	94	45	216
Subsequent Water Tests ...	26	20	5	5	56
" Smoke " ...	27	9	25	5	66
Visits <i>re</i> Supervision of Works ...	376	35	443	429	1274
Total Visits	473	102	563	485	1623
Reports outstanding December 31st, 1920 	5	4	6	8	23

5.—DISINFECTION.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

No. of Articles removed from Dwellings ...	...	...	...	330
" " Disinfected at Hospital ...	...	...	...	6057
" Wards " " " " " " ...	...	...	...	155
" Times Drains flushed at Hospital ...	...	...	...	112
Special Visits by Inspector ...	...	...	...	57

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

No. of Articles Disinfected after Phthisis ...	...	...	...	545
" " " " " " other non-notifiable Diseases	...	...	...	2071
Special Visits by Inspectors ...	...	...	...	285
No. of Articles destroyed ...	...	...	...	6
Rooms disinfected (Verminous) ...	...	...	...	2
No. of Verminous Articles disinfected ...	...	...	...	1241

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are only two registered common lodging-houses in the Borough.

The premises in both instances have been kept in clean and satisfactory condition, and no case of infectious disease has been notified.

The general supervision of these premises is under the control of the Police.

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

There are now 14 of these shops in the Borough, and from time to time inspections have been made as to the cleanliness of the premises, soundness of fish supplies, and ingredients used in the trade.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year 218 Reports, as per undermentioned table have been made to the Medical Officer of Health as to Infectious cases notified.

The drainage and sanitary arrangements of the premises have been examined and tested, and 18 preliminary notices have been served on the owners and occupiers for abatement of nuisances ascertained.

These notices have, in all cases, been complied with satisfactorily.

REPORTS ON INFECTIOUS CASES.

		DISTRICT .				Total
		No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	
Scarlet Fever	...	51	28	11	18	108
Diphtheria	...	21	10	38	20	89
Typhoid Fever	...	2	—	1	—	3
Erysipelas	...	5	2	3	7	17
Encephalitis Lethargica	... ..	—	—	1	—	1
		79	40	54	45	218
Houses with defects ascertained	...	12	2	1	3	18

(Include Observation Cases.)

BATHING STATION.

There has been a gradual decrease in the number of cases of Scabies, but the temporary Bathing Station is still required to be opened twice a week as a rule.

The method adopted, of disinfecting the patients' clothing and insisting on the bedclothes being disinfected at each bath, has proved most effectual, even in the neglected and long-standing cases.

Verminous cases requiring baths have also decreased during the past year.

The total number of baths for the year 1920 was 170.

CESSPOOL DRAINAGE.

WINTON AND MOORDOWN DISTRICT.

During the past year the following works have been executed in connection with the emptying of cesspools in the above-named districts:—

No. of Cesspools emptied	...	...	187
No. of loads of sewage removed	...	...	473
No. of Cesspools condemned and filled in	...	...	2

There are now only 23 houses with cesspool drainage and these are situated principally in the lower parts of Moordown and in roads that cannot at present be sewered, owing to existing level of sewers.

The cesspool cart (Merryweather's Patent Vacuum Cart) was at work 97 days during the year.

POKESDOWN DISTRICT.

There are now 15 cesspools in the district of Tuckton and Wick which require periodical attention:—

No. of Cesspools emptied	...	...	24
No. of loads of sewage removed	...	...	90
No. of cesspools filled in	...	...	0

PIGGERIES.

WINTON.

Periodical inspections have been made of the piggeries in the district, most of which are situated in the outlying parts of the district at Moordown, and are kept in conformity with the By-Laws and Regulations.

No. of Piggeries	...	...	...	161
No. of pigs kept at last inspection				
(approx.)	...	...	...	758

Twenty-nine new piggeries have been erected during the year. Five complaints have been received and nuisances abated.

Of the 161 piggeries in this district, 32 are kept in accordance with the By-Laws and 129 under the temporary Regulations of January, 1917.

POKESDOWN.

No. of Piggeries	...	...	...	41
No. of pigs kept at last inspection	...	...	...	189

One complaint was received and one nuisance abated.

Of the 41 piggeries in this district, 19 are kept in accordance with the By-Laws of the Borough, and the other 22 are constructed under the temporary Regulations of 1917.

Two new pigsties with impervious floors, etc., were constructed in accordance with Notices served under the Borough Regulations.

Note.—The question of the licences granted under the temporary Regulations, referred to above, was recently considered by the Health Committee, and it was decided (1) to grant no further permits under these regulations, (2) to renew all existing permits to the 31st March, 1923 (at that date to finally terminate), and (3) that all future applications should be dealt with under the By-Laws.

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1920, the total number of Inquests was 79 and Post Mortems 57.

The total cost as to working expenses for the year 1920, as far as this Department is concerned, is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
1. Proportion of Attendants' wages for cleansing	41	0	5
2. Attendance at Inquests and Post Mortems	12	0	6½
3. Gas from December, 1919, to December, 1920, including upkeep of burners			
4. Disinfectants, Soap, Laundry, Gloves	2	17	3½
	<hr/>		

Note.—Item 2 does not include proportion of Superintendent's salary.

CERTIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH.

Arterial degeneration	...	...	...	2
Asphyxia	...	...	...	10
Alcoholic poisoning	...	...	...	1
Bronchial Pneumonia	...	...	...	2
Collapse	...	...	...	1
Cardiac Failure	...	...	...	1
Degeneration of heart	...	...	...	6
Decapitation	...	...	...	1
Dislocation of Spine	...	...	...	1
Fractured skull (base of)	...	...	...	6
Hernia (Strangulated)	...	...	...	1
Heart Disease	...	...	...	6
Heart Failure	...	...	...	7
Hemorrhage (Internal)	...	...	...	3
Hemorrhage (Cerebral)	...	...	...	1
Lead Poisoning	...	...	...	1
Not known	...	...	...	3
Poisoning (self-administered)	...	...	...	7
Ruptured Aneurism	...	...	...	1
Ruptured Blood-vessels	...	...	...	3
Ruptured heart	...	...	...	2
Still-born	...	...	...	2
Senile decay	...	...	...	1
Syncope	...	...	...	6
Shock	...	...	...	3
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	2
				—
				80
				—

HOTEL SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

At the Hotels and Public Houses where the Conveniences are accessible to the general public, the arrangements for the daily-cleansing by the drain testers continue to work satisfactorily.

CORPORATION PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Working expenses of Public Conveniences
from December, 1919, to December, 1920:—

	£	s.	d.
Repairs to Conveniences ...	749	12	2
Wages paid to attendants ...	2082	5	7½
Gas and Water and Hire of Meters and Automatic Controllers ...	327	11	4
Disinfectants, Soap, Brushes, Laundry, Works, etc. ...	223	17	11½
To Total Expenditure ...	3374	8	1
By Total Expenditure ...	3374	8	1
By total Receipts ...	3102	16	11
Balance, being excess of Expendi- ture over Receipts ...	271	11	2

Note.—An amount of £163 10s. 0d. included under the heading “Repairs” represents alterations and additions, which are in the nature of Capital Expenditure, and if to be borne by Revenue should not be charged against one year’s Revenue.

Statement of Receipts from Public Conveniences from December, 1919, to December, 1920.

Convenience.		January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December		Totals.															
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.											
Argyll Gardens..	0	8	11	—	—	—	1	16	11	0	0	11	0	2	11	0	4	6	0	3	8	0	4	7	0	2	7	0	0	8	0	4	0	0	3	10	2				
Knyveton Gardens, Lawn Tennis	0	2	6	—	—	—	0	6	9	—	—	—	0	10	0	0	5	5	3	6	9	0	7	10	0	7	4	0	11	1	0	5	6	0	1	3	10	3			
Westbourne ..	2	12	10	2	3	6	2	15	6	2	10	11	3	8	6	3	2	8	2	17	7	5	4	11	4	3	10	3	5	3	2	17	0	2	13	9	37	10			
Poole Hill ..	2	10	5	2	6	10	1	2	9	2	13	10	2	6	0	3	10	3	3	7	0	5	12	7	5	6	5	3	7	3	2	10	0	1	14	3	36	7			
The Triangle ..	1	17	1	1	12	3	2	17	8	4	2	9	3	19	1	4	15	0	4	16	1	5	11	10	4	3	10	2	18	2	2	4	0	1	19	3	33	15			
Bourne Avenue..	3	14	7	3	10	2	2	17	8	4	2	9	3	19	1	4	15	0	4	16	1	7	8	8	6	1	2	4	3	5	3	1	9	2	6	3	50	16			
Westover Road, Gents' ..	5	11	4	5	1	3	4	17	10	7	16	6	7	0	3	10	4	3	15	7	9	26	16	8	19	18	4	11	9	4	5	10	2	3	18	1	124	1			
Ladies' ...	20	5	6	21	1	1	26	9	3	35	12	5	30	10	10	39	18	0	45	9	5	82	4	7	66	14	10	32	7	11	21	14	9	20	9	5	442	17			
Engine House ..	0	13	8	0	11	8	0	12	4	1	0	3	1	4	6	1	15	11	2	6	6	4	2	0	3	11	8	1	6	8	0	14	0	0	3	9	18	7			
Pier Approach ..	3	6	3	3	15	3	3	13	11	6	13	9	7	4	11	13	11	11	17	6	11	50	7	4	42	6	7	16	17	1	4	2	2	10	4	171	16				
East Cliff, Ladies' ..	1	2	7	0	15	6	1	5	5	2	1	0	2	3	1	4	17	3	7	8	6	11	11	8	10	11	0	3	13	7	1	8	7	0	16	7	47	15			
" " Gents' ..	0	12	6	0	16	1	0	10	0	0	19	10	1	2	4	2	3	7	2	2	10	3	10	10	3	19	5	1	9	6	0	17	0	0	11	2	18	15			
Central Gardens, Ladies' No. 1	15	5	10	16	3	0	—	—	—	18	15	3	23	8	4	45	9	2	57	5	9	100	9	11	73	9	1	28	16	7	16	7	7	14	1	11	409	12			
" " No. 2	—	—	—	0	7	3	11	13	3	18	8	7	17	6	0	44	10	3	64	19	2	126	12	8	94	0	11	29	2	4	9	16	0	1	13	9	415	10			
Lansdowne ..	5	11	0	4	6	11	5	3	0	7	12	7	7	16	7	9	2	11	9	14	11	4	8	11	12	5	11	7	19	5	6	2	1	4	7	94	11				
Horse Shoe ..	2	9	1	3	6	2	2	4	5	2	15	10	2	14	3	2	17	0	3	5	3	4	11	11	4	6	2	3	4	9	2	2	0	2	4	11	36	1			
Boscombe (Carnarvon Cres.), Gents'	2	1	6	1	8	11	2	0	2	2	10	6	2	9	9	2	15	5	3	2	8	4	9	1	4	6	4	3	2	3	2	14	2	1	13	6	32	14			
King's Park, Ladies' ..	0	7	6	0	4	6	0	7	3	0	14	5	0	11	5	0	11	2	0	11	7	1	0	9	1	4	4	0	11	7	0	8	0	6	1	6	19	3			
" " Gents' ..	0	15	10	0	10	2	0	11	6	1	0	11	0	16	8	1	0	2	0	19	7	1	10	0	1	6	5	1	4	9	0	16	2	0	9	9	11	1	11		
Boscombe Gardens, Ladies'	0	16	0	0	15	10	1	7	4	1	17	8	1	11	5	6	4	8	7	4	7	16	15	0	13	13	11	3	5	2	1	4	10	0	11	1	55	7			
" " Gents'	0	13	3	0	14	6	0	11	10	0	16	6	1	7	3	2	10	3	8	2	4	7	17	9	5	2	3	2	14	0	0	13	0	0	10	7	28	17			
Boscombe Cliff Gardens, Ladies'	0	6	9	0	6	11	0	10	10	1	2	9	1	1	11	1	13	6	2	3	4	2	9	0	3	3	10	1	9	3	0	9	9	0	7	6	15	5			
Gents' ..	0	2	4	0	3	5	0	2	5	0	3	6	0	4	8	0	9	10	0	15	3	0	17	7	0	19	8	0	5	2	0	2	11	0	3	7	4	10	4		
" " Lawn Tennis	1	13	11	1	17	10	2	1	9	4	1	2	3	13	3	4	8	5	5	15	7	5	14	2	8	10	4	1	3	2	6	11	1	10	8	45	15				
Bournemouth ..	0	4	5	0	5	10	0	5	2	—	—	—	0	12	2	0	9	5	0	16	8	1	18	1	1	0	2	0	14	4	0	12	7	0	3	10	6	2	8		
Alum Chine ..	1	13	11	1	16	10	2	19	2	4	14	3	6	2	7	16	8	8	16	4	10	36	18	4	30	10	10	7	6	1	2	6	9	1	0	4	127	19			
Durley Chine ..	1	3	2	0	18	7	1	4	10	1	5	7	1	16	9	2	9	1	2	7	0	3	14	7	4	12	4	2	3	2	0	19	7	0	13	7	23	8			
Durley Road, Gents'	0	5	1	0	7	9	0	6	9	0	7	2	0	9	3	0	11	1	0	10	7	1	1	11	0	18	2	0	8	5	0	6	10	0	3	1	5	16	1		
Meyrick Park, Ladies'	0	3	8	0	2	4	0	5	0	—	—	—	1	0	2	1	2	9	0	17	3	1	4	2	1	13	5	0	7	1	0	11	6	0	4	5	7	11	9		
Gents' ..	0	2	0	0	9	11	0	2	3	—	—	—	0	7	5	0	6	7	0	6	11	0	17	0	0	10	2	0	4	4	0	4	0	4	8	0	1	10	3	13	1
Near Cemetery, Ladies'	0	18	2	1	0	0	0	17	7	1	5	1	1	3	8	1	14	10	1	10	4	1	17	4	1	8	8	1	4	7	1	11	2	0	17	7	15	9	0		
" " Gents' ..	1	0	5	1	7	7	1	1	10	1	10	11	1	6	11	2	2	7	2	4	7	2	11	10	2	9	3	1	9	7	1	11	4	1	5	5	20	2	4		
Fisherman's Walk, Ladies'	1	5	8	1	12	1	2	5	10	4	12	2	3	18	5	8	14	3	9	13	2	17	14	5	17	1	9	6	12	7	2	3	7	2	1	7	77	15	6		
Gents' ..	1	11	3	1	13	8	1	9	1	2	11	3	2	1	3	4	6	4	3	19	7	7	15	0	8	7	4	3	9	7	1	17	8	1	7	3	40	9	1		
" " Gents'	1	18	5	1	11	0	1	10	9	1	14	3	1	14	10	2	2	1	3	3	5	3	5	7	2	7	0	2	2	1	16	10	1	3	1	24	9	5			
Holdenhurst Road, Gents'	1	2	8	1	12	8	0	14	9	1	9	8	1	9	3	1	18	6	2	1	2	3	3	8	2	13	3	1	14	4	1	13	0	1	3	0	20	12	11		
Alma Road, Gents'	0	17	8	0	19	9	0	14	3	0																															

WATER METERS.

The following is a comparative statement of the consumption of water supplied by the Gas and Water Company to your Authority for the years 1919 and 1920:—

Situation of Meter.			Consumption in 1919.	Consumption in 1920.
Cabstand, Littledown Road	...	...	—	—
„ St. Swithun's Road	...	...	11,400	12,900
„ Waverley Road	...	...	3,400	5,200
Fire Station, Holdenburst Road	...	...	69,700	62,800
Cabstand, Meyrick Road	...	...	10,200	15,400
„ Madeira Road	...	...	1,000	3,500
Borough Offices	...	...	178,100	140,100
Yelverton Chambers	...	...	18,300	30,000
West Gardens Tennis	...	...	19,000	34,000
Corporation West Yard	...	...	76,800	91,700
Wharf Road Depot	...	...	36,200	47,600
Drinking Trough, Chine Road	..	..	50,200	50,800
Cabstand, Durley Road	..	...	—	—
„ West Cliff Road	..	...	3,900	6,800
„ No. 1 West Cliff	...	..	3,600	11,700
„ Exeter Road	..	...	1,200	1,400
West Fire Station	..	...	36,800	26,600
Mess Room, Westover Gardens	..	..	9,800	17,700
Engine House in Gardens	...	...	675,000	685,600
Lansdowne Drinking Trough	...	..	50,700	72,700
Cabstand, Charminster Road	..	...	—	—
Cemetery, Wimborne Road	..	..	128,700	94,900
The Refuse Destructor	...	...	480,900	489,300
Alum Chine Cliff Gardens	...	..	8,900	11,100
Cabstand, Gervis Road	..	..	—	—
„ Derby Road	...	..	2,300	1,800
Knyveton Road	...	...	1,200	2,100
Boscombe Gardens	..	...	8,300	9,000
East Yard	..	...	397,000	432,400
Cabstand, Spa Road	..	..	6,100	4,100
„ Adeline Road	..	...	7,000	12,600
Boscombe Depot	...	..	94,700	77,500
King's Park	..	...	393,700	253,700
East Cemetery	...	...	87,000	55,000
Sanitary Hospital	...	..	1,258,800	1,321,500
Parkwood Road	..	Flushing Meters	71,900	61,400
Queensland Road	...	„ „	2,700	13,200
Rosebery Road	...	„ „	22,100	13,400
Clarence Park Road and Fountain	„	„ „	18,100	17,200
Stourwood Avenue	...	„ „	—	—
Clifton Road	..	„ „	120,100	133,200
Stourwood Road	..	„ „	11,000	13,100
Fountain, Parkwood Road	..	„ „	20,800	24,700
Boscombe Cliff Gardens	..	„ „	62,300	56,900
Wharncliff Road	..	„ „	7,900	11,300
Electric Car Sheds	..	„ „	209,600	266,800
Knyveton Gardens	..	..	25,600	27,500
Gervis Road Chair Stand	..	..	2,100	3,000
The Rookery Stables	..	..	19,000	18,300

Situation of Meter.	Consumption in 1919.	Consumption in 1920.
St. John's Road Chair Stand	2,200	3,400
King's Park Mess Room	—	—
Fountain, Zig Zag Path Boscombe	91,700	—
Tachbrook	20,000	12,300
Convenience, Undercliff Road, Boscombe	144,900	154,700
„ East Cliff	126,200	129,700
„ Alma Road	93,100	62,200
„ Boscombe Lawn Tennis	71,800	76,600
Meyrick Park Pavilion and Mr. Curtis' Workshop	97,300	99,400
Golf Clubs, and Caddies' Shelter	73,300	119,400
Bourne Avenue Cabstand	2,100	28,200
Urinal, Westbourne	89,500	104,700
„ Triangle	79,400	89,400
„ Bourne Avenue	89,900	98,400
Ladies' Lavatory, Exeter Lane	326,700	381,000
Winter Gardens	569,800	226,600
Urinals, facing Pier	481,800	701,100
The Pier	655,300	751,500
„ (Special for Boats)	51,000	116,000
Urinal and Cabstand, The Westover	443,300	457,300
Urinal and Cabstand, Lansdowne Crescent	103,300	174,400
„ Firs Glen	60,500	87,900
Urinal and Fountain, Boscombe Gardens	131,900	206,100
Urinal, Carnarvon Crescent	169,400	160,600
Gervis Road Drinking Trough	9,500	9,400
Bowling Green, Meyrick Park	32,100	24,800
Christchurch Road Dépôt	57,200	36,500
West Refreshment Rooms (recoverable)	52,900	83,000
East Refreshment Rooms (recoverable)	70,900	88,600
Poole Hill Urinal	79,200	86,100
Alum Chine	460,000	104,500
Durley Chine	28,900	27,900
Boscombe Pier	129,000	176,800
The Square, for watering Tramlines	20,900	19,100
Queen's Park Caddies' Shelter	10,400	11,300
Winton Recreation Grounds	71,800	54,400
Boscombe Refreshment Rooms (recoverable)	13,700	25,600
Pokesdown Tram Sheds	31,600	68,100
Argyll Gardens	42,900	37,500
Fountain, East Beach	6,000	3,400
Fountain, West Beach	6,500	7,500
Moordown Car Sheds	—	5,000
Queen's Park Golf Pavilion (recoverable)	131,400	199,400
Queen's Park Golf Links	240,500	74,000
East Beach Convenience	533,400	621,700
West Beach Convenience	471,200	520,300
East Cliff Urinal	52,900	52,300
Queen's Park Rifle Range	400	2,700
Nursery, King's Park	7,200	4,400
Alum Chine Refreshment Room (recoverable)	18,400	19,500
Durley Chine Refreshment Room (recoverable)	37,000	29,300
Pavilion, Winton Recreation Ground	5,500	16,200
Seabourne Road Conveniences	1,900	109,600
Durley Road Gents.	12,600	12,100
King's Park Cricket Pitch	—	—
Mess Room facing Southcote Road	183,700	198,500
Lavatories near Cemetery	63,000	77,200
Boscombe Beach Boat House	—	—
Fisherman's Walk Convenience	55,100	91,100
Holdenhurst Road Gents'	78,900	76,100

	Consumption in 1919.	Consumption in 1920.
Sanitary Offices	31,400	38,200
Boiler House Generating Station	94,000	289,000
Winton Depot	179,200	184,700
Fountain, Cliff Path, Pokesdown	42,500	41,700
Drinking Fountain, Grand Avenue	29,900	28,600
Durley Chine Drinking Post	9,700	7,600
King's Park Bowling Green	41,800	52,500
Westbourne, for watering Tramlines	—	—
Pokesdown Fire Station	50,900	56,300
Portman Crescent Cabstand	5,200	4,600
Newstead Road Flushing Tank	23,600	24,900
Mess Room, Undercliff Drive	18,000	17,100
Southbourne Bowling Green	46,400	22,400
Law Courts, Stafford Road	85,500	102,500
Undercliff Drive, for Fountains and Beach Shelters	83,500	48,000
Middle Chine Drinking Post	12,100	11,700
Charminster Road	83,800	25,900
Palmerston Road	418,400	448,600
Fisherman's Walk Gardens	89,700	114,700
Hampstead House	49,900	48,000
Borough Dispensary	1,090	700
Avenue Road Conveniences	150,700	129,700
Richmond Hill	68,100	76,500
Total ..	<u>13,329,400</u>	<u>13,729,600</u>

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

Sanitary Inspections	182	14	0
Maintenance of Patients	1277	1	8
Disinfection of rooms, bedding and clothing after Non-Notifiable Dis- ease, including Transport	221	14	9
Ratcatching Accounts	153	10	0
Cleansing of Sanitary Conveniences, etc., Hotels	22	2	0
Ditto Public Elementary Schools	104	2	0
Cleansing Cab Shelters	26	0	0
Cesspools emptied	14	17	6
Disinfecting Cinemas	12	12	0
Cleansing and Flushing Drains, etc.	18	3	6
Checking Meters at Elementary Schools	14	0	0
Checking Meters at Royal National Sanatorium	1	1	0
Disinfectants supplied	4	16	0
Hire of Ambulance	9	0	0
Cleansing passages and Rights-of-way	11	4	0

Hire of Mortuary	...	...	...	1	8	6
Removal of Refuse	...	...	...	2	0	0
Scabies Baths (special)	...	...	...	5	0	0

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1875-1907.

Inspector : Mr. W. D. CARTER.

During the year 1920, 398 samples of Food and Drugs were obtained, of which number 278 samples were purchased formally or "taken" in accordance with the provisions of the Acts; 120 samples were purchased informally and submitted as "Test" samples to the Analyst.

Of the 398 samples,

312 or 78.40 per cent. were reported genuine.

43 or 10.80 per cent. were poor or doubtful quality.

43 or 10.80 per cent. adulterated, or in some way deficient.

	Adulterated, per cent.	Poor or doubtful, per cent.
Official ...	7.6	9.7
Unofficial ...	18.3	13.3

Tables showing the various articles analysed during the year, with the result of the analysis, will be found in the Public Analyst's Report, Tables II. and III.

MILK.

One hundred and fifty-seven samples of Milk were officially purchased or taken and submitted to the Public Analyst, who reported adversely upon seventeen of the samples. Of the adulterated samples, five were deficient in milk fat and twelve contained added water, etc.

Forty-eight samples were submitted to the "Gerber Test" by your Inspector; the whole of the samples were taken from consignments of milk in course of delivery to dairymen in the Town. Six of these samples were of poor or doubtful quality and eleven adulterated.

For the detection of the poorer supplies, and subsequent administration regarding them, these examinations are of increasing utility.

BUTTER.

Fourteen samples of butter were purchased; none of these were adulterated.

DRUGS AND PRESCRIPTIONS.

Thirty samples of Drugs, including Cream of Tartar and Epsom Salts, were sent for Analysis.

The Public Analyst reported adversely upon the following informal sample:—

1 Sample of Cream of Tartar.

6666

Article.	No.	Genuine.	Poor or Doubtful.	Adulter- ated.
Epsom Salt	5	5	—	—
Tartaric Acid	4	4	—	—
Camphorated Oil	6	5	1	—
Cream of Tartar	2	2	0	0
Glauber Salt	5	4	1	—
	24	21	2	1

These were followed up by formal samples.

PRESERVATIVE AND COLOURING MATTER.

The following Table shows the number of articles analysed during 1920 which were reported by the Analyst to contain some preservative or colouring matter:—

NO. CONTAINING PRESERVATIVE.

OFFICIAL SAMPLES.

No. of samples analysed.	Article.	Preservative.	Colour.	Remarks.
2	Lemon Squash ..	2	—	Sulphurous Acid 1·53 grns. per pint. Salicylic acid 3·5 grns. per pint.
4	Lime Juice Cordial	4	—	Salicylic acid 0·67, 1·57 and 1·31 grns. per pint. Sulphurous acid 0·67 grns. per pint.
14	Pork Sausages ..	9	—	Boric acid 0·21 per cent. to 0·25 per ct.
5	Beef Sausages ..	3	—	Boric acid 0·09 per cent. to 0·25 per ct.
2	Preserved Cream ..	2	—	Boric acid 0·10, 0·24 per cent.
11	Butter	7	—	Boric acid 0·10 per cent. to 0·40 per ct.
9	Green Peas ..	—	5	Copper Sulphate 1·04 grns. to 3·5 grns. per pound.
1	Clotted Cream ..	1	—	Boric acid 0·34 per cent.
10	Cream	4	—	Boric acid 0·06 per cent. to 0·21 per ct.

UNOFFICIAL SAMPLES.

16	Cream ..	6	—	Boric acid 0·05 per cent. to 0·27 per ct.
4	Lemon Squash ..	4	—	Sulphurous acid 0·33 and Salicylic acid 1·6, 4·3, 3·5 grns. per pint.
4	Lime Juice Cordial	4	—	Salicylic Acid 1·3, to 2·1 grns. per pint Sulphurous acid 0·65 per pint.
1	Prepared Lime Juice	1	—	Salicylic acid 0·87 grns. per pint.
8	Pork Sausages ..	6	—	Boric acid 0·12 to 0·36 per cent.
9	Margarine ..	5	—	Boric acid 0·10 to 0·27 per cent.
1	Green Peas ..	—	1	Copper Sulphate 3·0 grns. per pound.
2	Preserved Cream ..	2	—	Boric acid 0·23 per cent., 0·35 per cent.
—		—	—	
102		63	6	
..		—	—	

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

During the year six summonses were taken out and convictions followed in three cases.

In these cases the proceedings were instituted in respect of samples reported against by the Public Analyst.

Legal proceedings instituted in respect of samples reported against by the Public Analyst:—

Sample No	Article.	Nature and extent of Adulteration.	Result of Legal Proceedings.	Fine.	Costs.
15	Milk	Added Water 49·4 per cent.	Conviction	Three months imprisonment with hard labour.	
60	do.	Added Water 29·7 per cent.	Conviction	£2	£4/12/6
51	Green Peas	3·5 grns. per lb. Copper Sulphate	Conviction	£4	£1/1
55	do.	Contained 1·5 grns. per pound. Copper Sulphate (declared to contain not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ grn. per pound.)	Withdrawn		£3/8
77	Milk	Added water 24·4 per cent.	Withdrawn		26/6
78	do.	Deficient in fat 23·8 per cent.	Withdrawn		26/6

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM)
REGULATIONS, 1912.REPORT UPON ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION : YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31st, 1920.1. *Milk and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream.*

Samples.	No. of samples examined for Preservatives.	No. in which a preservative was found.	Nature of Preservative.	No. in which a thickening sub- stance was found.
Milk	157	—	Nil	Nil
Cream	31	10	—	—
Clotted Cream ..	2	1	—	—

2. *Cream sold as Preserved Cream.*

Total number of samples examined	...	...	4
(a) Number of examinations as to correctness of state- ments on label	...	...	4
Sterilized	...	...	0
(b) Determination made of Milk Fat above 35 per cent.			4
(c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the require- ments of the Regulations have not been observed...			0
Thickening Substances	...	...	0

Samples Reported against by the Public Analyst.

(a) Samples in regard to which Legal Proceeding have been instituted	...	...	0
(b) Samples in regard to which Legal Proceedings have not been instituted	...	...	0

RAT CAMPAIGNS.

During the year under review, three organised campaigns (Nos. 2, 3 and 4) have been held, and the particulars and results are as follows:—

		CAMPAIGN No.			TOTAL.
		1.	2.	3.	
1	No. of Rats caught ...	244	246	308	798
2	Applications from Householders ...	33	68	57	158
3	No. of Baits applied...	1,000	1,550	2,000	4,550

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

CAMPAIGN No. 2.

Expenditure £12 8s. 0d.

Income £8 18s. 6d.

CAMPAIGN No. 3.

Expenditure £14 3s. 6d.

Income £10 13s. 6d.

CAMPAIGN No. 4.

Expenditure £24 15s. 10d.

Income £20 2s. 0d.

GENERAL REMARKS.

1. All the rats caught were examined.
2. All were found to be clean, healthy rats with the exception of three affected with mange.
3. No black rats were found.

The Secretaries of the Gas and Water Company and Electric Light Company, Ltd., were communicated with as to the openings made and left in walls where gas and water mains and electric light cables pass through, pointing out that such openings provided a means of ingress for rats. Attention to these points in future was promised.

5. The Parks, Chines, Cliffs and Pleasure Gardens were systematically hunted with dogs and ferrets during each campaign.

6. The greatest number of rats were caught under fowl-houses, pig-stys, etc.

7. The premises connected with the catering trades have received special attention during the year, and particularly where food is stored for human consumption. The most effectual and permanent remedy is to rat-proof such premises by cement-rendering the floors and foundations, and by proper protection of doors, basement windows and ventilators. The owners of the properties so dealt with have expressed their satisfaction at the results obtained.

Although the expense was heavy, the saving of foodstuffs have warranted the outlay, as it has been possible to maintain the buildings free from rats.

In several of the large old shops it has been found practically impossible to rat-proof the whole building, but isolated rooms have been so dealt with where the food-stores can be specially kept when not exposed for sale.

In the larger hotels and boarding establishments, the larders and food-stores have been rendered rat-proof.

Vermin-proofing of premises is the best remedy for protection against the apathy of neighbours in dealing with the rat question.

8. In my Report on the 4th Rat Campaign (November, 1920) I expressed the opinion that "the rat infestation is now down to its normal level," and I was able to confirm this statement in a later Report.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTION) ACT, 1920.

Under Section 2 of the above Act, the tenant is entitled to make application to the Sanitary Authority of the District for a Certificate, should

he or she consider the house not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation, or otherwise not in a reasonable state of repair. In the event of a Certificate being granted, the tenant is permitted to deduct the fee of 1s., payable in respect of his or her application, from any subsequent payment of rent, and can also apply to the Court, on the expiration of three months from the date of the Notice of the Increased Rent, for the enforcement of the repairs.

The action taken by this Department, during the period under review, is as follows:—

1. No. of Formal Applications	...	32
2. No. of Certificates issued	... ..	23
3. No. of cases where no Certificates were issued	... ..	9
4. No. of Visits and enquiries by the Staff	... ..	83

In about thirty instances, terms have been mutually agreed upon by the landlord and the tenant without resorting to formal action.

The fee of 1s., payable in respect of every Formal Application, has been remitted in each case.

I beg to record my best thanks for the consideration your Health Committee has invariably given to the various questions affecting this Department, and for the support given for the enforcement of the Sanitary Administration of the Borough.

Also to the Inspectors and Staff for their loyal and ready support in the routine work, and at special times of urgency.

The passing of our esteemed colleague—John Lewis—has left a blank in the Department, but his

memory is still green, and his faithful labours for so many years still follow him in the records of the office.

I remain, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

WM. GEO. COOPER.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Public Analyst

For the Year ending 31st December, 1920.

TO THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL,
BOURNEMOUTH.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present for your consideration my report on the samples of Food and Drugs sent to me for analysis during the year 1920.

The total number of samples was 398, of which 278 were taken under the usual formal provisions of the Food and Drugs Acts, and the remaining 120 were purchased informally by the Inspector or his Agents.

The number of adulterated samples was 43, or 10.8 per cent.

The poor or doubtful samples numbered 43, or 10.8 per cent.

Twenty-one of the adulterated samples were official and 22 unofficial, being 7.54 per cent. and 18.33 per cent. respectively, whilst 27 (or 9.71 per cent.) of the official samples and 16 (or 13.33 per cent.) of the unofficial samples were of poor or doubtful quality.

Table I. shows the comparison of these results with those of the previous ten years:—

Table I.

Year		Adulterated	Poor or Doubtful
1910	official	7·38 per cent.	9·73 per cent.
„	unofficial	15·00 „ „	3·00 „ „
„	total	9·30 „ „	8·04 „ „
1911	official	8·00 „ „	16·00 „ „
„	unofficial	7·07 „ „	11·10 „ „
„	total	7·77 „ „	14·80 „ „
1912	official	12·33 „ „	10·66 „ „
„	unofficial	7·07 „ „	8·08 „ „
„	total	11·03 „ „	10·02 „ „
1913	official	6·33 „ „	10·33 „ „
„	unofficial	3·00 „ „	3·00 „ „
„	total	5·50 „ „	8·50 „ „
1914	official	5·71 „ „	14·70 „ „
„	unofficial	10·26 „ „	10·26 „ „
„	total	6·81 „ „	13·62 „ „
1915	official	12·75 „ „	13·40 „ „
„	unofficial	7·45 „ „	4·25 „ „
„	total	10·70 „ „	9·88 „ „
1916	official	14·6 „ „	19·6 „ „
„	unofficial	6·25 „ „	15·0 „ „
„	total	11·76 „ „	18·05 „ „
1917	official	14·9 „ „	11·8 „ „
„	unofficial	14·0 „ „	10·0 „ „
„	total	14·7 „ „	11·43 „ „
1918	official	13·80 „ „	21·30 „ „
„	unofficial	9·80 „ „	9·80 „ „
„	total	12·90 „ „	18·60 „ „
1919	official	11·2 „ „	16·4 „ „
„	unofficial	10·0 „ „	10·0 „ „
„	total	10·85 „ „	14·57 „ „
1920	official	7·54 „ „	9·71 „ „
„	unofficial	18·33 „ „	13·33 „ „
„	total	10·80 „ „	10·80 „ „

Tables II. and IV. and III. and V. show in greater detail the results obtained with the official and unofficial samples respectively.

Table II.

Summary of Annual Report, 1920. Two hundred and seventy-eight official samples:—

Nature of Sample.	Examined.	Genuine.	Poor or Doubtful.	Coloured.	Containing Preservative	Adulterated	Percentage adulterated
Milk	142	113	22	—	—	7	4.9
Separated Milk	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Cream	15	11	—	—	4	4	26.4
Preserved Cream	2	2	—	—	2	—	—
Clotted Cream	1	—	—	—	1	1	100.0
Butter	11	11	—	—	7	—	—
Self-raising Flour	30	29	—	—	—	1	3.3
Malt Vinegar	15	14	1	—	—	—	—
Malted Table Vinegar	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Wood Vinegar	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dripping	10	7	—	—	—	3	30.0
Cathac Lard Compound	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Beef Sausages	5	5	—	—	3	—	—
Pork Sausages	14	14	—	—	9	—	—
Sausage Meat	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peas	9	7	—	5	—	2	22.2
Potted Shrimps	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tinned Prawns	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Squash	2	—	1	—	2	1	50.0
Lime Juice Cordial	4	2	—	—	4	2	50.0
Glauber Salt	6	5	1	—	—	—	—
	278	230	27	5	32	21	7.54

Table III.

Summary of Annual Report, 1920. One hundred and twenty unofficial samples:—

Milk	15	8	—	—	—	7	46.6
Cream	16	10	—	—	6	6	37.5
Preserved Cream	2	2	—	—	2	—	—
Clotted Cream	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine	8	8	—	—	8	—	—
Sugar	1	—	—	—	—	1	100.0
Flour	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Rice	7	2	5	—	—	—	—
Salt	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Gravy Salt	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Baking Powder	5	3	2	—	—	—	—

Nature of Sample.	Examined.	Genuine.	Poor or Doubtful.	Coloured.	Containing Preservative	Adulterated	Percentage adulterated
Egg Powder Substitute ..	5	—	4	—	—	1	20·0
Catchac Lard Compound ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Green Peas ..	1	—	—	1	—	1	100·0
Ex Ox Food Extract ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pork Sausages ..	8	5	—	—	6	3	37·5
Lemon Squash ..	4	3	—	—	4	1	25·0
Lime Juice Cordial ..	4	3	—	—	4	1	25·0
Prepared Lime Juice ..	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Epsom Salt ..	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Glauber Salt ..	5	4	1	—	—	—	—
Tartaric Acid ..	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Cream of Tartar ..	4	3	—	—	—	1	25·0
Camphorated Oil ..	6	5	1	—	—	—	—
Chocolate ..	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
	120	82	16	1	31	22	18·33

Table IV.

Adulterated official samples:—

No.	Nature of Sample.	Nature of Adulteration.	Observations.
15	Milk ..	Added water 49 per cent.	
51	Green Peas ..	Contained 3·5 grains per lb. of Copper Sulphate	Presence of Copper Sulphate not declar'd
55	Green Peas ..	Contained 1·5 grains per lb. of Copper Sulphate	Declared to contain not more than half a grain to the pound of Copper Sulphate
60	Milk ..	Added water 29·7 per cent.	
77	Milk ..	Added water 24·4 per cent.	
78	Milk ..	Added water 26·2 per cent. and deficient in fat 23·8 per cent.	
81	Clotted Cream ..	Boric acid 0·34 per cent.	
82	Cream ..	Boric acid 0·21 per cent.	
89	Cream ..	Boric acid 0·09 per cent.	
90	Cream ..	Boric acid 0·06 per cent.	
91	Milk ..	Deficient in fat 23·6 per cent.	
99	Milk ..	Deficient in fat 12·6 per cent.	
172	Lemon Squash ..	60 per cent. of acidity due to Phosphoric acid	Lime juice contains no free Phosphoric acid
175	Lime Juice Cordial	25 per cent. of acidity due to Phosphoric acid	Lime juice contains no free Phosphoric acid
217	Dripping ..	Approximately 17 per cent. Cotton seed oil	
219	Dripping ..	Acidity as Oleic acid 3·24 per	Should not exceed 2·0 per cent.
221	Dripping ..	Approximately 38 per cent. Cotton seed oil	
248	Self Raising Four	Calcium sulphate in phosphate	Should not exceed 10 per cent.

Table V.

Adulterated unofficial samples:—

No.	Nature of Sample.	Nature of Adulteration.	Observations.
15	Green Peas ..	Copper sulphate 3.0 grains per pound	Copper sulphate not declared.
31	Sugar ..	Contained Sodium Carbonate equal to 0.58 per cent. of anhydrous Sodium salt.	
33	Milk ..	Added water 21.6 per cent. Deficient in fat 8.0 per cent.	Possessed scarcely any "raising" powder and in no way a substitute for egg.
34	Milk ..	Added water 14.2 per cent. Deficient in fat 12.4 per cent.	
36	Cream ..	Boric acid 0.07 per cent.	
38	Cream ..	Boric acid 0.05 per cent.	
42	Cream ..	Boric acid 0.06 per cent.	
44	Cream ..	Boric acid 0.07 per cent.	
56	Egg Powder Substitute ..	Consisted of a mixture of cereals with phosphate powder and common salt	
70	Cream ..	Boric acid 0.13 per cent.	
75	Cream ..	Boric acid 0.27 per cent.	
80	Lemon Squash ..	Phosphoric acid 0.74 per cent. Water approximately 60 per cent.	
83	Lime Juice Cordial	Phosphate acid 0.32 per cent. Water approximately 40 per cent.	Not more than 0.25 per cent. of Boric acid allowed.
86	Pork Sausages ..	Boric acid 0.94 per cent.	
89	Pork Sausages ..	Boric acid 0.28 per cent.	
91	Pork Sausages ..	Boric acid 0.36 per cent.	Not more than 0.25 per cent. of Boric acid allowed.
94	Milk ..	Added water 1.8 per cent.	
95	Milk ..	Added water 11.2 per cent.	
96	Milk ..	Added water 2.3 per cent.	
97	Milk ..	Added water 2.1 per cent.	
99	Milk ..	Added water 2.3 per cent.	Mixture allowed 20 parts per million.
120	Cream of Tartar..	Lead 50 parts per million	

MILK.

Excluding the fourteen adulterated samples the average composition of the remaining 143 samples was:—Fat, 3.63 per cent.; non-fatty solids, 9.11 per cent.

The averages for the four quarters of the year (excluding the adulterated samples) have been:—

			Samples	Fat %	S.N.F. %
1st Quarter	...	...	40	3.51	9.11
2nd „	...	...	39	3.66	9.00
3rd „	...	...	20	3.69	9.07
4th „	..	...	44	3.71	9.22

In no sample could any preservative be detected.

I have noticed a tendency to increased percentage of non-fatty solids in other districts also.

CREAM.

The use of Boric Acid as a preservative in no fewer than 26.4 per cent. of the samples examined indicate the prevalence of a most unjustifiable practice which should be rigorously dealt with. Clotted Cream also should not contain Boric Acid unless clearly declared on the label.

SELF-RAISING FLOUR.

The results this year have been exceptionally good, only one sample containing an excess of Calcium Sulphate notwithstanding the fact that “Phosphate Powder” is coming more and more into use in place of Tartaric Acid or Cream of Tartar. This proves the truth of my statement made in last year’s report and on many other occasions that “reasonably pure Acid Phosphate is quite easily obtained commercially.”

GREEN PEAS.

Sample No. 51 was exceptionally bad, containing Copper equivalent to no less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ grains of Copper Sulphate in each pound. There is no excuse for the sale of such an article, the utmost allowable being only 2 grains per pound, and then only if declared in clear type on the label.

LEMON SQUASH, LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

A practice has been growing recently whereby Phosphoric Acid is used either wholly or in part for giving acidity to these articles and so saving the more expensive Citric Acid, which is the natural Acid of Lemon and Lime fruits. It is satisfactory to note that the Surrey C.C. has successfully taken action in such cases, and it is hoped that other authorities will follow this lead, otherwise the country will soon be saddled with another series of frauds whereby cheap artificial products are sold under the names of Lime Juice Cordial, Lemon Squash, Raspberry Vinegar, etc.

I am,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. A. CRIPPS.

